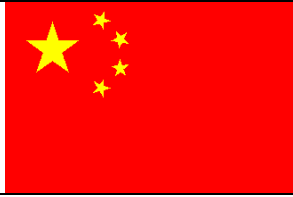

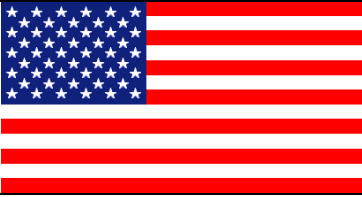
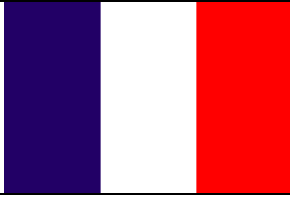


Consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis

<p><u>Communist world: China</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman was unimpressed with Khrushchev's handling of the crisis and pursued a more independent course 	<p><u>USSR: Khrushchev</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Internationally:</i> Khrushchev was credited with being diplomatic and reasonable; <i>Domestically:</i> Khrushchev was widely seen to have backed down completely (Kennedy's agreement to remove missiles from was kept secret). He was overthrown in 1964. and died in 1971. 	<p><u>USA: Kennedy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Short term:</i> Kennedy's reputation was greatly enhanced by his handling of the crisis. <i>Long term:</i> Historians have criticised him for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Creating the crisis by appearing both aggressive and yet weak in the disaster; (b) Not calling Khrushchev's bluff by mounting a full-scale invasion of Cuba and overthrowing 	<p><u>Democratic World: France</u></p> <p>USA's European allies were shocked at how little they were consulted – France under de Gaulle actually pulled out of!</p>
			
<p style="text-align: center;">World Peace</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both sides realised how close they had come to world nuclear holocaust. The Cold War did not end, but they carefully avoided direct conflict. (a) A '.....' was installed between Moscow and Washington to improve communications; (b) A Limited Treaty was signed in 1963, which restricted nuclear tests to locations. 			

Mao

hot-line

Castro

Bay of Pigs


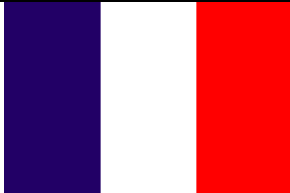
NATO

Turkey

Test Ban

underground

Consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis: Teacher Copy

<p><u>Communist world: China</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman Mao was unimpressed with Khrushchev's handling of the crisis and pursued a more independent course 	<p><u>USSR: Khrushchev</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Internationally:</i> Khrushchev was credited with being diplomatic and reasonable; <i>Domestically:</i> Khrushchev was widely seen to have backed down completely (Kennedy's agreement to remove missiles from Turkey was kept secret). He was overthrown in 1964. and died in 1971. 	<p><u>USA: Kennedy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Short term:</i> Kennedy's reputation was greatly enhanced by his handling of the crisis. <i>Long term:</i> Historians have criticised him for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Creating the crisis by appearing both aggressive and yet weak in the Bay of Pigs disaster; (b) Not calling Khrushchev's bluff by mounting a full-scale invasion of Cuba and overthrowing Castro 	<p><u>Democratic World: France</u></p> <p>USA's European allies were shocked at how little they were consulted – France under de Gaulle actually pulled out of NATO!</p>
			
<p style="text-align: center;">World Peace</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both sides realised how close they had come to world nuclear holocaust. The Cold War did not end, but they carefully avoided direct conflict. (a) A 'hot-line' was installed between Moscow and Washington to improve communications; (b) A Limited Test Ban Treaty was signed in 1963, which restricted nuclear tests to underground locations. 			